Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

[NUMBER 1253.] WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1796. [VOLUME X.

For Norfolk and Baltimore,

The Sloop NONPAREIL,
JOHN HAMLYN, Master,
Will sail in all this week. For freight and passage; apply to the Capt. on board, North side of JESSE and ROBERT, Walns wharf, or to the Subscribers,

Who have now landing from said Sloop,
A few Hhds. of high proof Antigua RUM.
The NONPAREIL is intended as a constant trader, between Baltimore and Philadelphia, if suitable encouragement is received.

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH, & SON.
September 13, 1796. §5.

FOR LONDON,

The capital ship CERES,
To sail soon:—For freight or passage apply to DAVY, ROBERTS & Co or
John Vaughan,
September 10. Front-street.

FOR SALE,

The Schooner LARK,
One Hundred and twenty tons burthen. A new vessel well found, well built, & sails extremely fast. For terms apply to the master on board, or to
Joseph Anthony & Co.
If the above vessel is not sold in a few days, she will take freight on very low terms for Boston.
Sept. 10. d

For Sale or Charter,

THE SNOW
BOSTON,
BURTHEN about 2000 Bbls. of flour—she may be sent to sea at a small expence, her sails and rigging being in very good order—apply to
James Campbell, or
George Latimer.
April 29, §

FOR SALE,
The ship STAR.

JOHN VANNEMAN, Master,
LYING at Walnut-street wharf, Philadelphia built, of live oak and cedar, will carry about 3200 barrels, is two years old, and in complete order to receive a cargo—For terms apply to
THOS. & JOHN KETLAND.
Who have also for sale said vessels cargo—consisting of—
Wine and Porter bottles,
Window Glass, 6 by 8 to 16 by 12.
Pipes in boxes
Earthen-Ware in crates
Grindstones, Coals, Whiting, &c.
Aug. 29 §

At South-street wharf,
WILL BE LANDED, Friday, 19th inst August, by snow Hope, from Jamaica, and sloop Sally, from Port-au-Prince.
300 Hhds. COFFEE,
70 Hhds. SUGAR.
Also, the cargo of the Swedish brig Gustaf Adolphe, capt. Ramsre, from Gibraltar,
1st and 4th proof Brandy, in pipes and hhds.
Hazle Nuts in sacks
St. Ubes SALT, for sale by
PETER BLIGHT.

For Charter,
The said brig

GUSTAF ADOLPHE,
A Swede, with a Mediterranean pass, a very fine vessel, about 200 tons burthen. Aug. 18. §2weo2w

For Sale or Charter,

THE FAST SAILING SHIP
LIGHT-HORSE,
LYING at Messrs J. & R. Waln's wharf, two hundred and seventy tons burthen, a stout, strong vessel, and well found. For terms apply to
Joseph Anthony & Co.
Sept. 1. dtf

INDIA SALES.
ON Thursday the 22d inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. will be sold at the stores of Willings and Francis, a large quantity of INDIA GOODS, imported in the Ganges, from Bengal, consisting of
3000 pieces Gurrahs
2000 do. Baftas, different kinds
3500 do Cossas, do.
450 do. Humhums, do.
600 do. Patna hdkfs. for women
100 ho. Addatics
80 do. Table cloths
300 do. Emertics
80 do. Punjums
300 do. Fine Mulmuls
200 do. Fine Dacca hdkfs.
100 do. worked Muslins
100 do. Doreas
100 do. Book Muslin
100 do. black and colored Persians or Taffeties
1200 do. Bandannoes, chocolate, red and blue
120 do. Choppa Romals
40 quarter casks of Hyson Tea of good quality
40 Souchong
The coarse goods will be sold by the bale, the taffetas and bandannoes in lots to suit the purchasers, the teas by the chest. The whole is entitled to the drawback, and will be sold for approved notes, on a liberal credit.
The goods may be seen from the 15th inst. to the day previous to the sale.
JOHN CONNELLY, Actioneer.
September 3. d

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE Partnership between ROBERT ANDREWS and DAVID MEREDITH, under the firm of ANDREWS and MEREDITH, being dissolved All persons who are indebted to, or who have claims against the said house, are requested to apply for settlement to the subscriber.
ROBERT ANDREWS,
No. 86 So. Wharves.
Sept. 6, 1796. d tf

RAYNER TAYLOR,
MUSIC PROFESSOR,
No. 96, NORTH-SIXTH STREET.
RESPECTFULLY informs his Scholars, that he has re-commenced his attendance after the summer vacation; and, as usual, teaches Ladies Singing and the Piano Forte. Sept. 3. 3t

70,000 Pieces Nankeens,
Of the best quality and on reasonable terms,
FOR SALE BY
Philip Nicklin & Co.
August 26. dtf

Just Arrived,
In the Snow Boston, James Kirkpatrick, master from Liverpool,
5000 Bushels SALT;
100 Crates QUEENS WARE; and
An Assortment of SHIP CHANDLERY;
FOR SALE
On board, at Pine-street wharf.——Apply to
James Campbell, or
George Latimer.
April 29. §

Washington Lottery.
THE Eighteenth and Nineteenth Days' Drawing of the Washington Lottery, No. 2, are received at the office No. 234, Market-street, where tickets may be examined. N. B. Information given where tickets in all the other lotteries may be procured.
September 9, 1796. df

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors for establishing useful Manufactures, holden at Paterson, July 8, 1796,

RESOLVED, That a special meeting of the Stockholders of the Society be called on the first Monday, being the third day of October next, at Paterson, by ten of the clock of the same day; then and there to take into consideration the propriety of dissolving the said corporation, agreeably to the law in such case made and provided—and the Stockholders are earnestly requested to attend the said meeting in person or by proxy.
August 27 dt30thO

FOR SALE,
A Complete Font of Brevier,
ENtirely new, and yet unopened. The weight of this font is about 312 lb. It is from the Foundery of Wilson & Sons, Glasgow, and will be sold at cost & charges. Also for Sale, a pair of Super Royal Chases. Enquire at the Office of the Gazette of the Unitde States, 119 Chesnut-street. Aug. 19 §4w

FOR SALE,
WINE, London particular Madeira, 4 years old, in pipes and hogsheads
Claret, genuine old, in cases
Gin, in pipes, from Holland
Earthen Ware, in crates
Basket Salt, in hogsheads
Shot, Nos. 6, 7, 1 and 9
Bar Lead, Red and white dry lead
Steel, German and Russia, in barrels
Anchors, cables, junk, bunting, tarpolin canvas,
Tin plates—An invoice Stationary, by
THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.
July 29 §

LANDING,
From on board the ship STAR, Capt. Vanneman,
About 50,000 Bottles,
From Bristol——For Sale by
F. Coppinger.
August 31 m&f tf

FOR SALE,
COFFEE, in hhds. bbls. & bags
COTTON, of Demerara, and } entitled to drawback
SOAL-LEATHER
Also,
BOSTON BEEF, and Mould and Dipt CANDLES.
Apply to ISAAC HARVEY, Jun.
No. 5 South Water-street.
8 mo. 20. §3w

A very valuable MERCHANT MILL,
A DISTILLERY and BREWERY, and sundry STONE QUARRIES to be let
I will rent my merchant Mill at the little Falls of Potowmac, for any term not less than seven, nor more than eleven years, from the first day of September next. The mill-house is 42 by 40 feet, three stories high, built with stone, and has in it three pairs of French Burr Stones, two overshot 18 feet water wheels, and Evans's machinery complete, with every other thing proper and necessary for carrying on the business with dispatch, and at as little expense as possible, all in good order.—From the mill to my landing on the Potomac river, (where craft, of any burthen may deliver grain and take in flour) it is about 40 yards, and from thence by water to George Town and the City of Washington, about 3 miles, and to Alexandria about 11 miles. This situation, aided by a sufficient capital, will command the produce of a very extensive back country, where large quantitiss of wheat and other grain is annually made, the distance to it being from 8 to 10 miles less than to any market town upon the navigation of the Potowmac. There are on the premises a large stone Coopers' shop, a stone granary, and a commodious miller's house. At the landing aforesaid a bridge is now building over the Potomac, which is in great forwardness and probably will be finished the ensuing fall.
There are also on the premises, a Brewery and Distillery, built with stone, in them are three stills, two coppers or boilers, with every necessary article, all new, and in good order, and sufficiently large to carry on the Brewery and Distillery upon a very extensive plan. This property I will rent for the same term of years.
Upon my lands adjoining the premises, and along the banks of the river, where craft may lead with ease and dispatch, is an immense quantity of building and foundation stones. Four quarries are now open, and as many more may be opened with ease: the stone taken from these quarries is better, and has the preference at this market, to any other stone brought to it. I will rent these quarries separately or together as may best suit.
On the top of the hill, and about 200 yards from the mill, is a stone Dwelling-house, large enough for the accommodation of a family: also, a kitchen, dairy, smoke-house, &c. and a garden, enclosed and in cultivation, the soil of which is equal in goodness to any in this state. I will also rent this property.
Adjoining to the Brewery and Distillery is a Smith's shop, in which is a complete set of Blacksmith's tools, which I will also rent, and if agreeable I will hire to the tenant two negro blacksmiths, one of them is a complete workman.
If I rent out the stone quarries, I will sell three crafts, which were built for the purpose of carrying stone: they will altogether bring upwards of 90 perch Immediate possession will be given. For terms apply to the subscriber in this town.
The Mill, Brewery and Distillery, with their appurtenances, will be delivered to the tenant or tenants in good repair, and must be so returned, at the expiration of the lease or leases
PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL.
Alexandria, Aug. 16—25 §3w

JUST ARRIVED, from Lisbon,
And for Sale by the Subscribers,
Lisbon Wine,
In pipes an quarter-casks;
5000 Bushels Lisbon Salt.
Jesse & Robert Waln.
Sept. 10. dtf

Sales of India Goods.
The Cargo of the ship Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,
CONSISTING OF
A Large and general assortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.
AMONG WHICH ARE
A variety fine worked and plain Muslins,
Doreas, &c. Also,
A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,
In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,
For Sale by
Willings & Francis,
No. 21 Penn Street.
June 8 §

French Goods.
Received by the Sally, Mitchell, from Havre-de-Grace,
20 Trunks } Ladies' SHOES of all colors sorts and sizes
1 Case }
1 Ditto white and colored Silk STOCKINGS
1 Ditto Fine LAWN
1 Ditto best fine CAMBRIC
1 Ditto Ladies' best shammy and Grenoble Gloves
For Sale by THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.
Aug. 24 §

Dutch Goods,
Received by the Pennsylvania, from Amsterdam,
GIN, in pipes
Morlaix, Ticklenburgs, Osnaburgs } In Bales
German, Haerlem } Stripes, in cases
Hollands, Ravens } DUCK, in ditto
Bedticks, in ditto
Brittagnes, Platilles } in ditto
For Sale by *THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.*
Aug. 29 §

For Sale,
A Three story BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets, in which Messrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on business.
Possession will be given in one month, or sooner.
For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or
HECTOR CALBRAITH.
April 21. §

A Book-Keeper,
OR Clerk's place is wanted by a person properly qualified, and whose character will be found unexceptionable. Apply to the Printer.
Aug. 11 tf

Great is TRUTH and must prevail.
JUST PUBLISHED,
And for sale at No. 41 Chesnut-street by J. ORMROD,
An Apology for the Bible,
By R. WATSON, D. D. F. R. S.
Bishop of Landaff, &c.
Being a complete refutation of Paine's
Age of Reason,
And the only answer to the Second Part.
August 20. dtf

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America, passed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former acts for that purpose.—That there shall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of passengers, the several duties and rates following, to wit.

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chaise, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having panner work above, with blinds, glasses or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheel carriages, having framed posts and tops with steel springs, 6 dols.
upon four wheel top Carriages, with wooden or iron springs or jacks, 3 dols.
upon curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon chaises with tops, 3 dols.
upon chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon sulkies with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with steel or iron springs, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheel carriage, having framed posts and tops; and resting upon wooden spars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue of the first survey of the District of Pennsylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the duties on Carriages, at No. 117, in Race or Sassafras street, in the City of Philadelphia, at the house of Daniel S. Clair, Esq in the County of Montgomery; and at the house of Abraham Dubois, Esq. in the County of Bucks; of which all persons possessed of such Carriages, are desired to take notice.

Notice is also given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of Wines, in a less quantity, or in less quantities than 30 gallons—and one licence for carrying on the business of retailing Spirituous liquors in less quantities than 20 gallons, at the same time and at the same places, by the officers legally authorized to grant such licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inspector of the Revenue of the first survey of the district of Pennsylvania.
Office of Inspection, at Philadelphia, 21st July, 1796. 3w

WANTED,
An APPRENTICE to the Printing Business.
Enquire at this Office. 6w. 19

CABLES,
From 16 to 9½ inches, for sale by
Jeremiah Warder,
July 21 § No 12 north Third-street.

Wm. HOLDERNESSE,
No. 76 High Street,
HAS received, by the latest arrivals from Europe and the East Indies, a well selected assortment of Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery and Haberdashery Goods; which he will sell, Wholesale and Retail, on the lowest terms;
AMONGST WHICH ARE,
Some fine India muslins embroidered with gold and silver
Superfine Book, Jaconet, and Mulmul ditto
Do do do do Handkerchiefs
Some extra black taffeties, lutestrings and colored Persians
Bandano Handkerchiefs
Long and short Nankeens
English Mantuas of the first quality
Damask table linen and napkins, very fine
Silk Hosiery, an elegant assortment
Thead and cotton do
Umbrellas—green silk, oil'd do. and do cloth
French cambrics, very fine
Irish Linens, do. &c. &c. June 14 §

LANDING,
From on board the Brig REBECCA, Dominic Davine, Master, at Philip Care's Wharf, and for Sale by the Subscriber,
London Particular Madeira WINE,
In Pipes, Hogsheads and Quarter Casks.
There are in the above parcel 10 Hhds. of CHOICE OLD WINE, fit for immediate use.
Robert Andrews,
Sept. 6. mw&f No. 86, So. Wharves.

Philip Nicklin & Co.
HAVE FOR SALE,
Souchong
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson } FRESH TEAS
Hyson and
Imperial
Yellow Nankeens
China Ware, assorted in Boxes and Chests
Quicksilver
Bandanno Handkerchiefs of excellent quality in chests
London Market
London particular } MADEIRA WINE in pipes, hogsheads, & quarter casks
New-York Market
Teneriffe Wine in pipes and hogsheads
Sugar Candy by the Box
Sail Canvas No. 1 a 8
Lead in sheets
3 Casks of Cutlery assorted
A few chests of Manchester Goods, assorted thicksets, cords, striped Nankeens, &c.
3 Small packages of black sewing-silks
8 Tierces Virginia Snake-root.
Nails assorted in casks
July 18 mw&f

City of Washington.
SCHEME of the LOTTERY, No. II,
FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE
FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000 dollars, & cash 30,000, are	50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash 25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash 15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & cash 10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1 ditto	3,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of		10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are	10,000
10 do.	1,000	10,000
20 do.	500	10,000
50 do.	200	10,000
200 do.	50	10,000
400 do.	25	10,000
1,000 do.	20	20,000
15,000 do.	10	150,000
16,739 Prizes.		
33,261 Blanks.		
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,		400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:
And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.
This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington.—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these prawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.
The Drawing will commence as soon as the tickets are sold off.—The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finished; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is closed, are to be considered as given towards the fund for the University; it being determined to settle the whole business in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as security.
The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.
The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commissioners assisted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requested to undertake this arduous task a second time on behalf of the public; a sufficient number of these having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National University and the other federal objects may continue to favor the design.
By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been sent for sale, the public are assured that the drawing will speedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably necessary to insure a safe disposal of the tickets, has rendered the short suspension indispensable.
SAMUEL BLODGET.
§. Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells Cooper's Ferry. 60

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
And sold by WILLIAM COBBETT, opposite Christ Church,
MISS WILLIAMS'S
Last Lesson to the Admirers of French Liberty.
Let those who doubt of the facts stated in Porcupine's Bloody Buoy, read here and be convinced.
At the same place may be had,
Watson's Apology for the Bible;
Being a complete refutation of that blasphemous work falsely called the "Age of Reason."
As Also
All the Grub-street Pamphlets, vomited forth from the lungs of filth and falsehood, against Peter Porcupine.
Sept. 14. d3

For Sale,
(In an excellent situation for business,)
A three-story brick House and Lot of Ground,
Eighteen feet front and twenty-five feet in depth, on the South side of Market near Front-street, now in possession of Samuel Read.
Apply to
Israel Pleasants, or
Charles & Joseph Pleasants.
Sept. 13. dtf

The Cargo of the Polacre Independent,
CAPTAIN CATHCART, from Alicant and Lisbon, landing at the subscribers wharf—
28 Pipes of Brandy
18 Bales of Spanish wool
3 do. of Anniseed
7000 Bushels of best Lisbon Salt
80 Boxes of Lemons
For sale by WILLINGS & FRANCIS.
ALSO,
Seventy Hogsheads of prime JAMAICA SUGARS, received by the ship Dominick Terry, Capt. De Hart, from Kingston.
Sept. 13. d

HIBERNIAN SOCIETY.
A QUARTERLY MEETING of the HIBERNIAN SOCIETY for the Relief of Emigrants from Ireland, will be held at Mr. M'Shane's tavern, in Third-street, on Saturday the 17th inst. at seven o'clock in the Evening.
MATHEW CAREY, Sec'ry.
September 13, 1796. d5
P. S. It is particularly requested the members will be punctual in their attendance.

MAILS,
For the following Post Offices, will be closed AT *Philadelphia* ON *Friday afternoon at sun-set:—Mails from the same Post-Offices will arrive on Friday morning—*

Abbotstown, P.	Hanover, P.	PITTSBURG, P.
Abingdon, Va.	Hagerstown, Md.	Rockingham c. h. v
Bardstown, K.	Harrodsburg, K.	Sharpsburgh, Md.
Bedford, P.	Hancock, Md.	Shepherdstown, Va
Bath c. h. Va.	Jonesboro', Ten.	Springfield, K.
Bourbon, K.	Knoxville, Ten.	Stevensburgh, Va.
Brownsville, P.	Lancaster, P.	Strasburg, Va.
Carlisle, P.	Leesburg, Va.	Staunton, Va.
Chambersburg, P.	Lexington, K.	Sweet Springs, Va.
Cincinnati, n. w. t.	Lexington, Va.	Taney-Town, Md.
Cumberland, Md.	Louisville, K.	Union, P.
Danville, K.	Marietta. n. w t.	Washington, P,
Downingtown, P.	Millerstown, P.	Washington, K.
Frankfort, K.	Martinsburg, Va.	Williamsport, Md.
Fredericktn. Md.	Montgomery, c. v.	Winchester, Va.
Gallipolis, n. w. t.	Morgantown, Va.	West Liberty, Va.
Greensburg, P.	Nashville, K.	Wheeling, Va.
Gettisburg, P.	New-Market, Va.	Woodstock, Va.
Greenbrier c. h. v.	Oldtown, Md.	Wythe c. h. Va.
Greeneville, Ten.	Petersburgh, P.	York P.

The MAIL from Lancaster, P. arrives at Philadelphia, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 P. M. and closes at Philadelphia the same days, at 7 P. M.
The MAIL for Pottsgrove, Reading, Lebanon, and Harrisburg, will close at Philadelphia, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 P. M.
General Post-Office, September 13, 1796. d 4t.

WATSON'S ANSWER to GIBBON.
JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale by J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut-street,
Apology for Christianity,
In a series of Letters, addressed to
EDWARD GIBBON, ESQ.
Author of the History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire:
BY *R. WATSON*, D. D. F. R. S. Bishop of Landaff.
(Price 75 cents bound)
Watson's Answer to Paine,
To be had at the same place.
The enemies of Religion are awake! Let not her friends sleep.
Sept. 1. mw&stf

Brokers Office, and
COMMISSION STORE.
No. 63 South Third street, opposite the national new Bank.
SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES and JOHN VAN REED, have entered into co-partnership, under the firm of FRAUNCES & VAN REED, in the business of Brokers, Conveyancers and Commission merchants. They buy and sell on commission every species of stock, notes of hand, bills of exchange, houses and lands, &c.
MONEY procured on deposits, &c. &c. all kinds of writings in the conveyancing line, done with neatness and dispatch; accounts adjusted, and books settled, in the most correct manner. Constant attendance will be given. They solicit a share of the public favor; they are determined to endeavour to deserve it.
N. B. The utmost secrecy observed.
SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES,
JOHN VAN REED.
Philad. August 27, 1796. m&wtf

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
[Price one quarter of a dollar]
Embellished with a curious FRONTISPIECE,
The Adventures of a PORCUPINE;
Or the VILLAIN UNMASKED,
BEING the Memoirs of a notorious Rogue lately in the British army, and ci-devant member of an extensive RIGHT-HONORED association in England. Containing a narrative of the most extraordinary and unexampled depravity of conduct perhaps ever exhibited to the world, in a Letter to a young gentleman in New-York.
"These things are strange, but not more strange than true."
To which is added,
A Postscript to Peter Porcupine:
Being remarks on a Pamphlet, lately published by him, entitled, his "Life and Adventures."
BY DANIEL DETECTOR.
"I'll tell the bold fac'd villain that he lies."
Sold by A. & J. G. HENDERSON, corner of Relief and Carter's Alley, back of No. 77, Dock street, and by the different booksellers in this city.
Sept. 7. mw&f

CONTINUATION OF
FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE,
By the late arrivals.

AUGSBURG, June 16.
The army of the Alps, which is to second General Buonaparte's operations, amounts to 50,000 men.

June 20.
An estafette arrived to-day with letters from Italy, and from Trent on the 18th, which announces that nothing of consequence had happened up to the 17th, on which day there was a small affair at Monte-Baldo, near the Lake of Garda, which cost the French 200 in killed, wounded and prisoners.
Reports upon what has passed before Mantua, say, that on the 7th and 8th, the French erected some batteries opposite the gate Molina (on the road to Vienna) and Fort St. George (on the road to Legnano) from which the city is separated by a bridge of 27 arches, with three draw-bridges.—The artillery of the fortress killed many men; but they succeeded in establishing some mortars and cannon, which played the next day on the city, and continued until the 12th, when their ammunition failed them, and they seemed rather to be making a blockade than a siege.
We learn from Verona on the 15th, that a great number of wounded have been brought there; the French suffered most near the Molina Gate; it appears they have abandoned it, and now confine themselves to maintain their position on the point of St. George, where they do not fear the sallies of the garrison.
The Florence Gazette assures us, that the loss of General Beaulieu on the 30th of May was at least 7000 in killed, wounded, and prisoners. He lost his Camp equipage, his baggage, and his artillery, and retreated with only 3000 men, and on the road to Trent. Buonaparte's accounts does not make it so disastrous.
Letters from Piacenza, of the 10th, announce the continual passing of French Troops to reinforce General Buonaparte: 4000 men went by on the 7th, and 7000 were expected from Tortona, making probably part of Kellerman's army.

HERMANSTADT (Hungary) June 21.
As soon as the Grand Seignior heard of the successes of the French in Italy, he sent a courier to Vienna to assure the Emperor of his pacific disposition. The Emperor in consequence has drawn all his troops from the frontiers of the Turkish dominions, to send them to the Rhine and to Italy.
The Grand Seignior is supposed to have pursued this conduct with the view of deceiving his Imperial Majesty; for he is assembling large numbers of troops on the German frontiers, under pretext of quelling a pretended rebellion of the Pacha of Widdin, and the fortress of Belgrade never was better furnished with troops and provisions; so that it is really supposed the Turks are only amusing the Court of Vienna, in order that they may attack it with the greater advantage.

WESEL, July 2.
It is said that the Dutch troops who were on their march to join the French army, have received orders to halt. They will wait farther directions between Cleves and Nimeguen. They desert by hundreds every day.
We learn from Amsterdam, that Schledam is in full insurrection, and that troubles have also broken out at Edam, which increase daily.
The news of the passage of the Rhine by the French, near Strasburg, is confirmed from all sides

AMSTERDAM, June 27.
The Dutch troops ordered to march to Dussel dorff, for some reason which has not transpired, have received a counter-order from General Bournonville, and are to be provisionally quartered between Nimeguen and Cleves.

PARIS, July 7.
We learn from Geneva, that Madame, wife to the Pretender, has just passed through Switzerland; she stopped some days at Nurich, which place she left on the 28th of June, and proceeded to Germany. As the king's daughters were expressly excepted, in that article of the treaty with Sardinia, which compels his Majesty to send all French emigrants from Turin, the journey undertaken by this Princess is purely voluntary, and is said to have no other motive, than a desire to join her husband.

LONDON, July 13.
Three very weighty circumstances have been noticed since the arrival of general Bournonville in Holland; and it is not difficult to perceive that they all originate from one cause. 1st. The smothering the late conspiracy at Amsterdam, by means of a military position. 2d. A resolution taken by the provincial government of this city, outraging the capitulation of the 27th Nivose, 3d year (1st January 1795.) And, 3dly. The declaration of several commissioners, that the numerous and alarming desertions of our soldiers on the frontiers, is to be ascribed to their being placed in the first line.—These, mostly hussars, are said to amount to 4000—and who, with their horses and accoutrements, are gone over to the Prussians. Various, however, are the causes assigned, and among others, the scarceness and dearness of provisions. But is it not rather to be ascribed to their known affection for the old government, and in consequence, their repugnance to serve under a foreign commander in chief, against whose army they so lately fought? General Bournonville, notwithstanding, leaves no means untried to create an emulate affection between the two combined armies, & to feed the holy flame of that liberty, which is so dear to him. In consequence, however, of the evils that have ensued, that continue, and are likely to become greater, it is this week to be agitated in the assembly, whether it will not be expedient, under certain conditions, to order the armed burghers to the frontiers, where the army of observation is forming, and on whom the most implicit reliance can be placed!—But this is a consideration as important as the other is terrifying.

The Church seems to make great progress in the modern arts. While we have a bishop in Wales, who is next assizes to be tried for a riot, we hear of St. Peter's missionaries at Rome instructing the military in the manual exercise.
The Glasgow Volunteers have presented lieutenant M'Intosh with a silver cup. They resolved that it should not be an empty compliment, as it was filled with Scotch Champaigne!
We are told, that the French are going to attack Jersey; and, in one sense, we care not if they take Jersey to themselves!
The seasons, like every thing else, seem in a state of revolution. We have spring weather in the dog-days, and summer in October.
"Women," says Shakspeare, "are May while they are maids." The fashions, however, are much changed since his time. It is only summer with them now when they are grandmothers.

July 14.
Letters from Italy, of the 20th and 21st of June, mention a successful Sally by the garrison of Mantua, who compelled the French to retire with considerable loss. On the borders of the Tyrolese, a partial action took place, between the advanced posts, on the 17th, in which the French were defeated, with the loss of 200 men.
The inhabitants of Carinthia, in imitation of their gallant neighbours, the natives of the Tytolese, have taken up arms to oppose the entrance of the French into their country. No less than 24,000 volunteers have already enlisted, a part of whom have taken possession of the passes which lead to the territory of Venice.
An article from Vienna of the 25th of June, states, that 150,000 recruits will be forthwith levied in the dominions of the emperor, 40,000 of which will be supplied by the Provinces over which general Beaulieu has been appointed to preside.
Preparations were making for an expedition against Batavia, and the Spice Islands.
The Pearl Merchantman, which brought the above interesting news to Bussora, left India on the 24th of March. The Arrogant, of 74 guns, and an armed ship, were in quest of some French frigates, which had made an unsuccessful attempt on Diu.
Advices have been received from the Mediterranean, which state, that Commodore Nelson had very gallantly cut out of a port near the gulph of Spezzia, four French ships laden with artillery and ordnance stores, destined for the siege of Mantua
Yesterday count Ziepplin presented to the king, a very highly finished portrait of his serene highness the duke of Wirtemberg, who is to espouse the Princess Royal, in his majesty's closet. It waa exhibited to-day, at court, in due form,
There is a very well appointed and well disciplined militia in Jersey, to aid the military force in that island, which is extremely respectable. With the assistance of six frigates of force, which the admiralty have ordered to cruise between the French coast and Jersey, little apprehension need be entertained for the safety of that island.
Frigates are ordered to cruize for the protection of Jersey. There is a Jersey that would be better surrounded by fire ships.
Diu, upon which some French ships have lately made an unsuccessful attempt, is a strong town in the kingdom of Guzarat, seated in an island of the same. It is pretty large, and fortified by a stone wall with bastions. Guzarat is a province in Indostan, in the dominions of the Great Mogul. The attack made by the French frigates must have been merely with the view of plunder. Diu is in long. 62, 25, E. lat. 21, 35. N.

CHATHAM, July 12.
Thursday last, in consequence of orders from Vice-Admiral Buckner, there was a heavy press in this river, for men for L'Oiseau and the Montague, when many able seamen were collected from ships lately arrived from the Baltic.
Same day sailed the Imperial ship Peter, of 74 guns, Prince Troboleskoi, commander, to Blackstakes, destined to join admiral Duncan; the Philip and Parmane, each of 66 guns, are, as soon as repaired, intended to form a part of the same squadron.
Friday sailed the Belle Poule to Sheerness, which, with the Æolus, are intended as receiving ships for the Russian squadron.

PORTSMOUTH, July 11.
Arrived the Bourdeaux Trader, from Teneriffe: by her we learn that the Dutch Fleet sailed from the Grand Canaries on the 18th of May last.

FROM THE MINERVA.

POLITICAL FANATICISM.
IT is one of the strangest truths, if that can be *strange* which is very *common*, that men are never at a loss for *good* excuses, to apologize and justify all their detestable conduct.
When the British commanders in America wanted to vent their spite and vengeance against the Americans, for resisting the tyranny of their government, they fixed on them the odious epithet of *Rebel*, which, according to the *honourable savage* laws of war, justified a greater degree of severity towards them, than towards other enemies. This was a very convenient apology for starving American prisoners, stabbing them, insulting them, freezing them, and crouding them by thousands into holds of ships, to breed infection, and perish by regiments.
This also was their excuse for burning towns, laying waste the fields, and abusing the helpless inhabitants—old men, women and children. Complaints that such treatment was contrary to the laws of war, were answered with, "You are damned rebels—it is good enough for you!"
When the queen regent of the Guises in France bore a spite against their rivals, the great Conde, Coligni, and their party, and wished to get rid of them, they called in the cause of God and holy religion to justify their villainous measures. Their foes were *protestants* and *heretics*—to murder them would be doing God service. This roused the passions of their fanatic followers—"Come, let us avenge the cause of God and holy church." The fatal order was given, and *thirty thousand* [illegible] were assassinated.
When Peter the Hermit was seized [illegible] for the *true* religion, and erected the [illegible] the cross, to rally a fanatic herd for [illegible] conquest, all Europe arose in arms against the infidels.—Armies of *blood thirsty saints* marched from the west, and depopulated Europe to rescue the holy city from the Turks, those vile, abominable, detestable followers of a false prophet. [illegible] ysms of *murderous* zeal spread over nations, [illegible] dured for ages, Thousands fell by the [illegible] millions by famine and pestilence, in the [illegible] of defending Jesus Christ.*
Now, a new species of fanaticism has [illegible] French nation—*a zeal to make all the world republicans*—a zeal, as wild and ridiculous as that of Peter the Hermit, to recover Jerusalem from infidels; or as that of the Catholics in France in past ages, to exterminate protestants. And the excuses they make for their severe despotism over the conquered countries, and their military exactions, which are only the most honourable kind of robbery, appear to the impartial world, as flimsy and as tyrannical as the pretexts of the British to rob and plunder this country, because we did not like their government.
See the following proclamation of Buonaparte of June 16, to the Italians.
"A *misled* multitude, who have no real means of resistance, proceed to every kind of excess, refuse to acknowledge the republic, and menace the army that has triumphed over so many kings."
Observe, reader, the French general calls the people a *misled multitude*. Now, this was precisely the language of Burgoyne, in his proclamation to the Americans—a *deluded people*. The commissioners, JOHNSON, EDEN, who came quite across the Atlantic, to offer the Americans peace, on condition of *submission* and surrendery of the leading men *to be hanged*, used the same language. Nay, more, the duke of Brunswick, and prince Cobourg, in their proclamation to the French people, used the same sort of language. *Tyrants* are all alike—they wonder people do not like their domination, and mercifully ascribe their resistance to *delusion*.
But, says Buonaparte, these people have no *real means of defence*. Just so Burgoyne told the Americans, and said so Gage, Howe and Clinton, "It was impossible to resist the British forces, and madness to attempt it." But the French general should reflect, that if the people have no means of defence, there is *no glory* in conquering them, but a *great deal of meanness* in *insulting* and *oppressing* them.
And what have these *misled* people done! for, if *misled*, they are not criminal, and deserve no punishment. Why, they *refuse to acknowledge the republic*. A horrid crime this, not to like their conquerers. Just so the Americans refused to acknowleege the authority of parliament *to bind them in all cases whatsoever*. They resisted the British forces—they would not, and did not submit. After a good deal of trouble, we got rid of parliament, generals and troops, and just so the people of Italy will do, with the French.
"But, says Buonaparte, these people "menace the army that has triumphed over so many kings." Ah, here the proud despot comes out. What! resist an army that has conquered kings and princes and nobles! Astonishing insolence! The very name of such a brave set of fellows ought to inspire you with terror—you ought to fall down and worship them.
"The insanity of these people, says Buonaparte, deserves pity." Yes, insane indeed, *not to feel* happy under French government, that demands all the money, provisions and horses, necessary to support an army of 190,000 men. One would think they might as well pay tithes to priests.
"The General in Chief," (now for fair words and a fine French encomium on himself) "*faithful* to the principles of the French nation, *which makes* not war on the people, is still desirous of leaving the door open to repentance. But those who after a delay of 24 hours, do not lay down their arms, and take a new oath of fidelity to the French Republic, *shall be treated as rebels and their villages burnt.*"
This is the gentle language of Republicanism—I mean French Republicans. Just such threats as this were proclaimed in America by the British Generals. "Submit to our authority, take the oath of allegiance to our merciful sovereign, or we will treat you as rebels, burn, hang and destroy."
"The terrible example of Binasco ought to open their eyes," says Buonaparte.
Binasco was a village burnt by this *generous* conqueror, because some of its people rebelled against the French authority. Yes, the Italians will "open their eyes" and their ears to such barbarous work as that—it will long be remembered with effect. The people of America "opened their eyes," very often, and do yet, at the burning of Falmouth, Norfolk, New-London, Fairfield, Norwalk, &c.
Now to close this despotic and savage business, Buonaparte says in kindness, in the milk of republican humanity. "That the same fate threatens every town and village that remains obstinately rebellious."
'Genius of humanity! deliver the poor devoted people of Italy from such masters. Guardian Angel of Republicanism, check this audacious conqueror, who is disgracing the name of a Republican, and making it odious to all surrounding nations. If Republican government is a blessing, and men are destined ever to enjoy it, permit not this bold, intemperate young Corsican, to counteract the progress of reformation, by acts of tyranny and barbarity that would hardly be expected from an Attila or a Suwarrow.

* It is calculated by historians, that two millions of men perished in the crusades.

Ross and Simson
Have for Sale,
A few casks Bees-Wax,
Of an excellent quality,
And a parcel of Lampblack.
Sept. 14.

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1796.

The weather is uncommonly warm—beware of intemperate d aughts of cold water. This caution may be the more neceſſa y as the ſeaſon is paſt when accidents from this cauſe are moſt frequent.

A few days ſince, was found recently buried in a rough ox, behind a detached building, an infant which appeared to have been ſtrangled.

Yeſterday a man was brought into town in a chair, who had been out a gunning, in company with another, and had got badly wounded by the accidental diſcharge of one of the fowling pieces.

Such accidents are frequent—and yet, how ineffectual the warning! A few days ſince two lads were out a gunning—one paſſed over a rail fence, the other followed—the gun of the latter went off as he ſtepped on the lower rail, and the charge paſſed juſt over the head of his companion.

Captain Barney not taken.

There is a letter in town from an officer of Adm. Murray's fleet, which ſays, that after taking one ſhip the other two of Capt. Barney's ſquadron eſcaped;—they were purſued, but not one of the Engliſh ſhips could ſail with them—After two days the chaſe was given over as fruitleſs. Barney's ſhips, the letter adds, ſail beyond all example.

Extract of a letter from an Officer on board Commodore Barney's ſhip, dated at Sea, 10 Fructidor, (Sept. 2.)

"Steering for the Cheſapeake, and having hove too at midnight, in ſight of the light off Cape Henry, we diſcovered at a ſmall diſtance five large veſſels, which appeared to be formed in a line, and which appeared to us rather ſuſpicious. We made ſail to the eaſtward, and at day-light we ſaw aſtern of us, 1 ſingle friga e, which we chaſed; but directly, we diſcovered 5 other veſſels, which were ſteering for us, and to which the frigate that we were chacing made repeated ſignals,—ſeeing ſuch a ſuperior force, we were obliged to abandon the tranſport Elizabeth, that ſailed very bad—we were chaced all day, and we ſaw her taken poſſeſſion of at 5 o'clock, P. M. They continued to chace us during twenty-four hours, but our ſailing ſo well ſaved us. One Engliſh frigate was enabled to keep way with us, but ſhe prudently did not ſeem to wiſh hazarding coming along ſide of either of us, and ſhe has to thank the two ſhips of the line who were with her, for her ſafety—We have loſt a veſſel not much to be regretted. *Phi. Gaz.*

NEW-YORK, September 13.

Capt. Angelo, of the ſhip Hope, arrived on Sunday in 39 days from Madeira, dined on board Capt. Barney, and preſented him with a caſk of limes, on the 3d day of September, at 5, A. M. being 40 leagues N. N. E. of Bermuda. Captain Barney's ſhip was the Harmony, only one other was in company.

The following extract from Beaumont's travels through the Rhætian Alps, is the more intereſting, as Tyrol is probably in a conſiderable degtee the theatre of war.

"The Tyroleſe in general, as well as moſt of the inhabitants of the Alps, are not opulent, yet there are ſcarcely any poor among them. I have travelled through ſeveral of their vallies, which extend upwards of ten miles, and have not found the leaſt appearance of wretchedneſs. Each individual cultivates his own land; and when that is not ſufficent for the maintenance of his family, he has recourſe to that induſtry and activity natural to them all; and endeavors to procure work in the mines, or different manufactories: if not ſucceſsful, they quit Tyrol in the quality of Hawkers, and convey into other countries the produce of their own. Such are the little pleaſurable barters of life, when life is governed by ſimplicity alone, and the eſtimation in which objects are held is only proportioned to their real utility.

"The Tyroleſe are tall, ſtrong and robuſt, as mountaineers are in general—remarkable for chearfulne.s, with great mildneſs and honeſty of character: but keen with an uncommon ſhare of underſtanding. They are all Roman Catholics, and extremely devout, placing not only in the roads but on their habitations, a number of images according to the forms of their religion; yet the generality of them are not bigots, for they appear to eſteem indiſcriminately all ſtrangers who viſit them, without attending to their different opinions on religion—like moſt mountaineers, they are particularly attached to their prince and to their country. Happy people, your morals are as pure as your ideas are innocent!

"In ſhort, whether we conſider the inhabitants of theſe happy regions, or the country itſelf, a traveller will not find it eaſy perhaps to viſit any ſpot where more circumſtances concur to gratify a love of natural hiſtory, to enlarge the mind, or to intereſt the feelings.

MR. FENNO,

I ſee that *Poor Richard's grand child* publiſhed a notice yeſterday morning, ſigned *Peter Porcupine*. Pray, Sir, inform your readers, that this wayward ſplinter from old lightening-rod never publiſhed an advertiſement for me, and never will.

I am,
Your moſt humble, and
Obedient Servant.
PETER PORCUPINE.

Philadelphia, Sept. 14, 1796.

From the American Daily Adverti ſer.

Meſſrs. Claypoole,

I obſerved in your paper of to day, under the Boſton head, a paragraph which mentions the donations of Elias H. Derby, Eſq. of Salem, to the Muſeum of Dartmouth College. The concluſion of that paragraph pleaſes me, eſpecially as I have received at ſundry times, valuable articles of natural hiſtory from Mr. Derby. The public may now be gratified in ſeeing, in the encloſure adjoining my muſeum, a live ſheep from Ruſſia, with four horns, which I have juſt received from that gentleman.—An individual with ſmall pecuniary advantages, however induſtrious he may be, can (alone) do but little towards furniſhing ſubjects of natural hiſtory for a muſeum; but, aided by commercial gentlemen, and other amateurs of this delightful ſcience, much, very much may be effected towards eſtabliſhing an uſeful repoſitory. Here permit me, thro' your paper, to preſent my grateful thanks to thoſe generous donors, who have ſupplied my muſeum with many valuable articles from every quarter of the globe, by the arrangement of which I promiſe, or at leaſt hope, to render them uſeful to the public, and the means of diffuſing general knowledge.

C. W. PEALE.

September 13, 1796.

BY THIS DAY's MAIL.

NEWBURY-PORT, September 8.

BY THE COMMITTEE OF HEALTH.

Since our laſt of Monday the 5th inſt. only ONE has died of a malignant fever, in this town, and one of a conſumption.

Two only are now ſick with the above fever.

From the above ſtatement, the public may judge of the preſent appearance for themſelves.

Newbury-Port, Sept. 7.

BOSTON, September 6.

DIED,

On Wedneſday morning, at the houſe of her ſon, James Apthorp, Eſquire, at Quincy, Madam GRIZZEL APTHORP, in the 88th year of her age, widow of the late Charles Apthorp, Eſquire, a very eminent merchant in this town. In ſurveying the draught of this virtuous and amiable character, piety appears without its kindred ſhade, auſterity; charity, unalloyed by oſtentation and the devotion of the cloiſter, blended with the grace and manners of the world. So exceptionable was her deportment in every relation of life, though ſhe remained near a century upon its theatre, and paſſed through the ſucceſſive empires of beauty and fortune, envy never dared to utter a liſp, or ſlander to forge a dart againſt her fame. As a daughter of virtue, ſhe received from heaven its promiſed bleſſing, length of days; from the earth, the bleſſing of her who was ready to periſh, with none to help her, came upon her.

NEW-YORK, September 13.

CURACOA.

Conſiderable anxiety prevailed yeſterday in conſequence of accounts received from this Iſland, by the brig Calliope, ſtating that very great diſturbances exiſted there—that there had been an inſurrection of the blacks—and that every thing had been left in a ſtate of the utmoſt confuſion and diſtreſs.

We have however been favoured with a copy of a letter from a gentleman of character in Curacoa, to a very reſpectable houſe in this city, written on the afternoon on which the veſſel ſailed, which happily removes the impreſſions firſt made by the above intelligence.

It appears that the diſputes, ſaid to have occaſioned the diſturbance, originated in an oppoſition by many of the garriſon eſtabliſhed in Curacoa againſt the new order of things as lately adopted in Holland; and a refuſal of the officers to take the neceſſary oaths, &c. as required by orders tranſmitted by the Dutch admiral Van Braack, from Surinam. Theſe differences amongſt the whites had excited ſome alarming appearances among the blacks; which however had alſo ſubſided.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE LETTER ALLUDED TO.

Curacoa, Auguſt 15, 1796.

"There has been ſo much confuſion in this Iſland for ſome days paſt in conſequence of a change of government, that I have not had time to write you. I this morning had determined to go to Puerto Cabello for a few weeks, till order was reſtored, and requeſted Mr. —— to make you acquainted with my intention. I have now the pleaſure to inform you that affairs wear a more favourable aſpect, and that there is every proſpect of tranquillity being reſtored to the Iſland, in a day or two, under the new conſtitution of Holland. The veſſel is this moment going out, and I have only time to inform you that I ſhall not leave the iſland for the preſent, except affairs take an unfavourable turn."

The brig Calliope, Capt. Leonard, arrived yeſterday in 28 days from Curacoa, brings accounts, that, on the 12th of Auguſt, admiral Braack, commander of the Dutch fleet in Surinam, had ſent orders to the governor of Curacoa, to oblige the officers, ſailors, and ſoldiers of the garriſon and fleet in that iſland, to ſtrike the Orange flag and cockade, and ſwear to ſupport the New Batavian conſtitution; that the major part of the officers and crews of the frigates Medea, of 40 guns, and the Ceres, of 36, declared they would ſupport the Orange flag, and were in conſequence paid off and ſent on ſhore; and that the greater part of the garriſon, thro' the influence of money, and the burgomaſters, were induced to enliſt under the new banners; in conſequence of which great tumult and confuſion exiſted there.

Seven officers of the garriſon oppoſed to the new conſtitution, came paſſengers in the Calliope.

We hear from unqueſtionable authority, that two perſo s are apprehended at New Field on ſuſpicion of being guilty of the horrid acts of murdering a defenceleſs boy, and robbing and ſetting fire to the ſtore in that place, as mentioned in our paper of yeſterday.

CHARLESTON, Auguſt 24.

On Sunday laſt, being in lat. 30, 27, long. 78, 21, (about 100 miles eaſt by ſouth of our bar) Captain Hunter was brought to by a French frigate, two others being in ſight;—Captain Hunter and two paſſengers were on board the frigate; he was informed that they compoſed a ſquadron under the command of Captain Barney. When Captain Hunter ſaw them laſt, they were ſtanding to the northward.

Auguſt 25.

Yeſterday anchored at Fort Johnſon, the corvette of the French republic Le Brutus, captain Songe. 31 days from the city of St. Domingo, Hiſpaniola. During her cruiſe in the Weſt-Indian ſeas, this corvette captured ſeveral valuable prizes, which were ſent into that iſland.

The following ſums have been paid to Biſhop Smith, treaſurer of the ſpecial committee for the relief of the ſufferers by the fire of the 13th June laſt.

From the citizens of Baltimore, by Meſſrs. Preſſman and Calhoun—four thouſand five hundred and ſeventy-nine dollars, ſeventy three cents.

From Mr. John Vaughan, merchant of Philadelphia, by Mr. James Theus—two hundred dollars.

From ——, by general Pinckney—three hundred dollars.

Auguſt 28.

Twelve hundred dollars, being the ſum collected in the city of Savannah, for the relief of the ſufferers by fire in this city, have been paid to the chairman of the ſub-committee appointed to diſtribute donations received from our ſiſter ſtates.

Auguſt 29.

The French corſair, General Lavaux, anchored yeſterday at Fort Johnſon, from a cruiſe.

LONDON, July 11:

RUSSIAN TROOPS.

We have the following important intelligence from Peterſburgh by the laſt mail: "More of our troops are on their way to Perſia. Their object, it is ſaid, is to put the Sultan Schah Nadir upon the throne, while 56,000 of her forces are encamped near Derbent, upon the Caſpian Sea, another corps of 40,000 are to march towards Aſiatic Turkey. General Suwarrow has only to paſs to the left ſhore of the Dnieſter, and enter Moldavia to commence hoſtilities. All theſe intereſting preparations have cauſed our Court to ſuſpend, if not abandon, the idea of ſending 40,000 men down to the Rhine, to act againſt the French!"

KINGSTON (Jamaica) Auguſt 16.

The Two Friends, Milberry. from Newbury-Port, touched at St. Marc, where a flag of Truce had arrived from Gonaive, with a very extraordinary demand of an immediate ſurrender to the French arms, and the threat of an attack on every Britiſh poſts by 30,000 men.

The Cormorant on the 27th left the fleet all well, about 200 ſail, Negril Point bearing E. N. E. diſtant five leagues, and then cruiſed as far round the north ſide as Green Iſland, off which place ſhe picked up a Mr. Bell, who had been on board a ſmall veſſel belonging to Mr. Duncan, Eſq. of Montego Bay, which foundered the morning of the day before—He was on a plank, and had been in the water 27 hours.

The day the Cormorant left the fleet, the Commodore hoiſted a ſignal for all captains to repair on board the Intrepid, for the purpoſe of informing them of a reſolution he had come to, of taking out all ſeamen going home on runs, which were ſo enormous when the fleet left this port, putting them on board the men of war, and re-placing them by an equal number from the men of wars crews at £. 3: 10: 0 per month.—A man was to be taken from every veſſel that could ſpare it, for the Malabar Indiamen, which was ſo weakly manned, that they could not weigh their anchor, but were forced to cut their cable.

It is reported by the arrivals from the Mole, that all the French frigates have left Cape-Francois, and have proceeded, as is ſuppoſed, to America, in order to convoy a fleet with proviſions to St. Domingo.

On Saturday laſt were to ſail from Cape Nichola-Mole, his Majeſty's ſhips Leviathan, Hannibal, Canada and Samſon, on a ſecret expedition; they took on board about 400 ſtand of ſmall arms each.

Several American captains arrived at the Mole mention, that in the windward paſſage, they fell in with three 74's and three frigates, whoſe ſailing from Cape-Francois was confirmed by a cartel that arrived at the Mole. It was conjectured they would go through the Old Bahama Streights for the Havannah.

It appears that General Forbes has received a deputation from one of the diſtricts in the Spaniſh part of St. Domingo, avowing a determined averſion to ſubmit to the claims of the French Commiſſioners for territorial poſſeſſion, and offering to place themſelves under Britiſh protection. The four ſhips of the line that were to ſail laſt week from St. Nichola-Mole, with a large quantity of ſmall arms, were, it is ſuppoſed, intended for Monte Chriſti, to carry into effect ſome of the propoſitions made by the Spaniſh deputies.

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST

PHILADELPHIA, September 14.

ARRIVED.

		Days
Brig Maria, Foſter,	Havannah	19
Schr. Virginia & Philadelphia Packet, Hallet,	Norfolk	4
Sloop Polly, Gifford,	Rhode-Iſland	8
James, Duncan.	New-Providence	14
Harriett, Dennis,	St. Mary's	18
Sopoia, Ealey,	Saybrook	10

CLEARED.

Schr. Ann, Brown,	Hiſpaniola
Polly, Eldridge,	Portland
Molly, Miller,	Salem
Sloop Planter, Hammond,	New-Providence

Arrived at the Fort.

The Schooner Melona, Burnett, St. Thomas.

The ſhip Richmond, which was lately carried into Martinique, has been liberated, and is arrived in the river—alſo a brig name unknown.

Auguſt 6, Captain Miller of the ſhip Prudence fell in with the mediterranean fleet bound to London, convoyed by a 98 gun ſhip and a 64—two 40's and four frigates. 11th, ſpoke ſhip Elizabeth, Bray, of Philadelphia from France to North Carolina, out 11 days. The brig Commerce to Nantz from New-York out 13 days. 26th, brig Molly, Graiſberry, from Philadelphia to Bordeaux, out 20 days. Brig Nymph, Webb, from do. to Bordeaux, out 20 days.

Extract of a letter from an eminent houſe in Liſbon to a merchant in this City, dated July 23.

"This court has laid an embargo on the Dutch ſhips and forbid all intercourſe with the ſtates of Holland—a rupture not in the leaſt expected. Embaſſies are ſending to London, Madrid, and Paris, and a ſevere preſs is making for the army which indicates a rupture with Spain; it is hoped theſe hoſtile appearances will ſubſide as ſoon as an explanation takes place, thro' the intervention of the Envoys."

A Portugueſe paſſenger in the laſt arrival from Liſbon, informs, that the French government has made a requiſition on the court of Portugal, that they ſhould pay twenty millions of crowns, and ſhut their ports againſt the Britiſh—and threaten in caſe of non compliance to march 50,000 men thro' Spain into Portugal. This may account for the above meaſures.

BOSTON, September 6.

Arrived ſchr. Nancy, Stone, Liſbon, 48 days. Sailed in co. with capt. Cathcart liberated from Algiers, for Philadelphia. Left there ſhip Adventure and brig Polly of Boſton; and a capt. Graham of do.

Ship Polly, Lambert, Bourdeaux, 56 days.—Ship Adventure of Boſton, had ſailed for Dublin, a few days before. Parted co. with ſhip Charleſton, Oliver, from Ruſſia, for Boſton, off Cape Sables. Auguſt 24, ſpoke a ſhip of Wiſcaſſet, from Liverpool for Boſton. On the banks ſpoke a brig from Liſbon for Salem.

Sept. 8. Arrived ſchr. Nancy, Mackay, Bourdeaux, 52 days. The captain relates to us nothing new.

Brig Hannah, Spinger, Liverpool, 56 days. Sept. 1, W. of Newfoundland, ſpoke a ſhip, capt. Beſom, from Peterſburg for Salem. The Alknomack, Tucker, left Liverpool for Boſton, four weeks before the Hannah. The Commerce, Delano was burnt in Liverpool, July 14. The Delight, Bridges, was to be the next veſſel for this port.

Ship Charleſton, Oliver, Ruſſia, 80 days. Ten days ſince, ſpoke ſhip Lady Waſhington, 56 days from Liverpool for Philadelphia. On the paſſage was boarded by ſeveral Britiſh cruizers and treated well. In the bay was boarded from La Raiſon.

Ship Outram, Weld, London, 64 days. Aug. 18, long. 38; ſpoke brig Polly, of Portland, from Virginia for London. Aug. 21, ſpoke brig Hannah of Boſton, from Bremen, 35 days out, bound home. The brig Polly and Betſey, of Salem had arrived at Hamburgh.

Ship Federal George, capt. Daniel Deſhon, 40 days from St. Ubes. Left there the following veſſels, ſhip Mary, Huſſey of Portland was to ſail in 10 days for Portland; ſhip Sarah, of Boſton, Dogget, bound for the Bay of Biſcay; ſnow Pattern, H. W. Bool, from Amſterdam, bound for Boſton, put into St. Ubes, for more ballaſt and proviſions after being out 38 days; brig Sterling from Guernſey, capt. Foſter: brig Sally of Providence, capt. ——; and a number of others belonging to the Southern ſtates; the ſchr. Polly, capt. Stoddard, and the ſchr. Mermaid, capt. Homer, ſailed five days before the Federal George, for Boſton. Spoke Auguſt 1ſt, in lat. 44, 30, and long. 41, the ſhip Swanwick, capt. Delano, from Liverpool bound for Philadelphia; left Liverpool the 15th July.

Aug. 22d, in lat. 44, 00, and long. 49, ſpoke the ſhip Aurora, capt. Jones, of New-York from Bremen, bound for Baltimore, 7 weeks out.

Aug. 21, in lat. 42, 45, and long. 53, 30, ſpoke the ſhip Riſing Sun, of New-York, from Amſterdam 43 days out. Spoke capt. Davidſon, bound for New York. Aug. 27, lat. 43, 00, and long. 35, 00, ſpoke brig Fanny, capt. Smith from Salem, bound for Bourdeaux, all well on board.

Seven hundred and twenty letters were delivered at the Poſt Office laſt evening from the Outram.

Paſſengers in the Outram.—Mrs. Ireland & ſon. Mr. Jones, Mr. Dorby Robins, Captain Samuel Prince, Mr. L——is, and Captain Cloutman.

Paſſenger in the Charleſton, from Ruſſia.—John Ruſſel, Eſq.

BALTIMORE, September 7.

Extract from the Log Book of the ſhip Montezuma.

The Montezuma ſailed in company with the following veſſels.

Ships Charleſton, for Baltimore; Henry, Stanton, for Alexandria; Indian Chief, Skinner for Madeira and Eaſt-Indies; Tammany, Ward, of New York, for Liverpool; brig Harmony, ——, for Savannah.

Paſſengers in the Charleſton.

Rev. Mr. Legh Hoſkins Maſter, and family.
Miſs Shelly,
Miſs Chapel,
Mr. A. Fulton,
Mr. T. Fulford,
Mr. J. Odier,
Mr. T. Harris,
Maſters Duncan and White, and
Mr. T. Fiſher.

FOR SALE.

PORT WINE, and
HOLLAND GIN, of the firſt qualities in Pipes.
FRAUNCES and VAN REED,
Brokers and Commiſſion Merchants, No. 63, So. 3d St.
Who diſcount approved NOTES of hand.
N. B. An APPRENTICE Wanted.
September 14. eod tf

WANTED,

A Middle-Aged WOMAN, who can be well recommended, to take charge of the entire management of children—Such a perſon will meet with ſuitable encouragement, and may hear of a place, by applying to the printer of this Gazette.
Sept. 14. mwf

WANTED,

For any term from one to four years,

A HOUSE, pleaſantly ſituated in any of the principal ſtreets within the pavement, and not very diſtant from the State-Houſe, capable of accommodating a ſmall family; the houſe muſt have ſtables and coach-houſe, and would be required to be ready by the firſt week in November next—Enquire of the printer.
Sept. 14. ttf

A Single Woman,

Of a good character, that would take part of a ſmall Houſe, may hear of one by applying at No. 210, North Front-ſtreet. Sept. 14. d3

Mr. FRANCIS,

(Of the New Theatre)

TAKES this opportunity of returning thanks to his ſcholars and to the public. Mr. Francis intends, on his return from Maryland, to open a public academy for dancing, upon a plan entirely new. He flatters himſelf that his attention to his pupils hitherto renders any promiſes of conducting his future ſchemes on the moſt liberal and ſtricteſt terms, of propriety, totally unneceſſary.

N. B. Private tuition as uſual.
June 3 1aw

Treasury of the United States.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are or may be Creditors of the United States, for any sums of the *Funded Debt, or Stock, bearing a present interest of six per centum per annum.*

1st. That pursuant to an Act of Congress passed on the 28th day of April, 1796, intitled an act in addition to an act, intituled "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," the said debt or stock will be reimbursed and paid in manner following, to wit. "First, by dividends "to be made on the last days of March, June and Septem-"ber for the present year, and from the year one thousand "seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year one thou-"sand eight hundred & eighteen inclusive, at the rate of "one and one half per centum upon the original capital. "Secondly, by dividends to be made on the last day of "December for the present year, and from the year one "thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year "one thousand eight hundred and seventeen inclusive, at "the rate of three and one half per centum upon the ori-"ginal capital; and by a dividend to be made on the last "day of December, in the year one thousand eight hun-"dred and eighteen, of such sum, as will be then ade-"quate, according to the contract, for the final redemp-"tion of the said stock."

2d. All distinction between payments on account of *Interest* and *Principal* being thus abolished by the establishment of the permanent rule of reimbursement above described, it has become necessary to vary accordingly the powers of attorney for receiving dividends; the public creditors will therefore observe that the following form is established for all powers of attorney which may be granted after the due promulgation of this notice, viz.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I of in do make, constitute and appoint my true and lawful Attorney, for me, and in my name, to receive the dividends which are, or shall be payable according to law, on the (here describing the stock) *standing in my name in the books of* (here describing the books of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Loans, where the stock is credited) *from* (here insert the commencement and expiration of time for which the power of attorney is to continue) *with power also an attorney or attornies under him, for that purpose to make and substitute, and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said Attorney or his substitute, shall lawfully do, by virtue hereof.*

In Witness hereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the day of in the year .

Sealed and Delivered in presence of,

BE IT KNOWN, that on the day of before me personally came within named and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his act and deed.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and affixed Seal the day and year last aforesaid.

Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, this twentieth day of July 1796, pursuant to directions from the Secretary of the Treasury.

SAMUEL MEREDITH,
Treasurer of the United States.

July 23, w & t 1 J.

Samuel Richardet,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia:

The Subscription Room will be furnished with all the daily papers published in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Baltimore, together with those of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the usual refreshments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choicest of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the most approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be supplied with the prime and earliest productions of the Season.

Large and small Parties, or single Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfasts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours most convenient to themselves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furnished, and the utmost attention paid to cleanliness, and every other requisite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to preserve that patronage with which he has been so distinguishingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. mwf

INFORMATION

IS given daily of the drawing of the WASHINGTON LOTTERY, at the Office

No. 147 Chesnut-street,

between Fourth and Fifth streets. Also, where Tickets may yet be had. Sept. 9. eo

☞ The Eighteenth and Nineteenth Days drawing is arrived.

LANDS of the UNITED STATES

Treasury Department, August 3, 1796.

Public Notice is hereby Given,

IN pursuance of an act of Congress, passed on the 18th day of May, 1796, entitled "An act providing" for the sale of the lands of the United States, in the Territory north west of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river," that the sections or lots of land described in the annexed schedule, lying in the seven ranges of townships, which were surveyed in pursuance of an ordinance of Congress, passed on the twentieth day of May, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, will be exposed for sale at Public vendue, in the town of Pittsburgh in Pennsylvania, on the twenty-fourth day of October next, and thenceforward, from day to day until the first day of December ensuing, unless the said lots shall be sooner sold, in the manner, and on the terms and conditions herein after mentioned, to wit:

1st. The said sections or lots shall be sold under the direction of the Governor or Secretary of the Western Territory, and such person as the President of the United States may specially appoint for that purpose.

2d. The said sections or lots shall be sold to the highest bidder, but no sale can be made for less than two dollars per acre of the quantity of land contained in such lot or section.

3. The highest bidder as before mentioned, must deposit at the time of sale, one twentieth part of the purchase money, in the hands of such person as the President of the United States shall appoint to attend the sales for that purpose, which will be forfeited, if a moiety of the sum bid, including the said twentieth part, shall not be paid within thirty days from the time of sale.

4th. Upon payment of a moiety of the purchase money in the manner before mentioned, the purchaser will be entitled to one year's credit for the remaining moiety; and shall receive from the Governor or Secretary of the Western Territory, and the person who shall be appointed by the President of the United States, to direct the sales, a certificate describing the lot or section purchased, and declaring the sum paid on account, the balance remaining due, the time when such balance becomes payable, and that the whole land therein mentioned, will be forfeited, if the said balance is not then paid; but if the said balance shall be duly discharged, by paying the same to the Treasurer of the United States, the purchaser, or his assignee or other legal representative, shall be entitled to a patent for the said lands, on his producing to the Secretary of State a receipt for such balance endorsed upon the certificate. But if any purchaser shall make payment of the whole of the purchase money, at the time when the payment of the first moiety is directed to be made, he will be entitled to a deduction of ten per centum on the part for which a credit is authorized to be given; and his patent shall be immediately issued.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury

Schedule of sections of townships, or fractional parts of townships, to be sold at Pittsburgh, in pursuance of the 6th section of an act of Congress, passed on the 18th day of May, 1796.

No. of Lot.	Acres.	100ths.	No. of Lot.	Acres.	100ths.	No. of Lot.	Acres.	100ths.
1st RANGE.			**6th Township.**			**6th RANGE.**		
1st Township.			8	12	640 each	**1st Township.**		
28	5	65	14		640	17	3	20
29	256	95	17	20	640 each	18	270	
30	250	75	25	36	640 each	21	8	50
34	240	90	**8th Township.**			22	166	40
35	36	640 each	3	14	640 each	23	427	
2d Township			17	20	640 each	24	640	
19	1	40	23		640	27	151	80
20	170	70	25	30	640 each	28	30	640 each
21	185		33	36	640 each	33	58	
22	2	30	**10th Township.**			34	36	640 each
25	488	80	1	22	640 each	**2d Township.**		
26	27	640 each	5	14	640 each	1	126	
28	560		17	20	640 each	2	440	
29	551	60	23	36	640 each	3	448	
30	564		**12th Township.**			4	456	
31	436	640 each	1	14	640 each	5	464	
4th Township.			17	20	640 each	6	472	
19	64		23	36	640 each	7	340	
25	640		**4th RANGE.**			8	14	640 each
26	387	60	**1st Township.**			17	20	640 each
27	36		24	636	50	23	36	640 each
31	32	640 each	29	636	50	**3d Township.**		
33	616		30	640		1	470	
34	445	20	34	615		2	478	
35	222	50	35	36	640 each	3	486	
36	16	20	**2d Township.**			4	494	
5th Township.			2	265	60	5	502	
6	139	20	3	26	640 each	6	510	
12	479	30	7	265	20	7	14	640 each
17	304	15	8	638		17	20	640 each
18	638	50	9	12	640 each	23	36	640 each
23	450	75	13	635		**5th Township.**		
24	640		14	640		1	518	
29	184		17	20	640 each	2	526	
30	640		23	36	640 each	3	524	
35	312	80	**3d Township.**			4	540	
36	640		1	14	640 each	5	548	
2d RANGE.			17	20	640 each	6	556	
1st Township.			23	36	640 each	7	14	640 each
28	7	20	**5th Township.**			17	20	640 each
34	6	50	1	14	640 each	23	36	640 each
3d Township.			17	20	640 each	**7th Township.**		
24	26	640 each	23	36	640 each	1	566	
28	499	16	**7th Township.**			2	571	40
29	640		1	22	640 each	3	576	
31	33	640 each	5	27	640 each	4	585	60
4th Township.			12	13	640 each	5	593	
11	26	40	18	19	640 each	6	601	
12	397	50	25		640	7	14	640 each
13	51	50	30	36	640 each	17	20	640 each
15	27	50	**9th Township.**			23	36	640 each
16	259	20	1	14	640 each	**9th Township.**		
17	524		17	20	640 each	1	14	640 each
18	640		23	36	640 each	17	20	640 each
19	635		**11th Township.**			23	36	640 each
20	584	80	1	14	640 each	**11th Township.**		
21	636	21	17	20	640 each	1	14	640 each
22	36	640 each	23	36	640 each	17	20	640 each
5th Township.			**13th Township.**			23	36	640 each
5	636		1	14	640 each	**13th Township.**		
6	37	640 each	17	20	640 each	1	14	640 each
23	25	640 each	23	36	640 each	17	20	640 each
27	28	640 each	**5th RANGE.**			23	36	640 each
32	36	640 each	**1st Township.**			**15th Township.**		
7th Township.			18	274	40	1	14	640 each
3	640		22	87	50	17	20	640 each
8th Township			23	427	50	23	36	640 each
1	25	640 each	24	640		**16th Township.**		
6	440		26	70		1	14	640 each
7	14	640 each	27	394	20	17	20	640 each
17	20	640 each	28	634		23	36	640 each
23	36	640 each	29	230	640 each			
9th Township.			31	18				
6	640		32	584	80			
8	312	30	33	36	640 each			
11	640		**2d Township.**					
13	14	640 each	2	180	20			
19	20	640 each	3	430				
23	36	640 each	4	448				
3d RANGE.			5	456				
2d Township.			6	464	80			
15	640		7	250				
16	600		8	678				
20	557	50	9	14	640 each			
21	22	640 each	17	20	640 each			
23	609		23	36	640 each			
25	36	640 each	**4th Township.**					
3d Township.			1	14	640 each			
9	188	60	17	20	640 each			
10	344		23	36	640 each			
11	267		**6th Township.**					
12	152		1	14	640 each			
14	202	50	17	20	640 each			
15	630		23	36	640 each			
16	18	640 each	**8th Township.**					
19	217	50	1	14	640 each			
20	616	75	17	20	640 each			
21	36	640 each	23	36	640 each			
4th Township.			**10th Township.**					
1	170		1	14	640 each			
2	544		17	20	640 each			
3	320		23	36	640 each			
4	4	50	**12th Township.**					
5	120		1	14	640 each			
6	640		17	20	640 each			
7	563		23	36	640 each			
8	9	640 each	**14th Township.**					
10	540	80	1	14	640 each			
11	529	70	17	20	640 each			
12	14	640 each	23	36	640 each			
17	20	640 each						
23	36	640 each						

NOTE.

THE quantities of Lands in the several townships before mentioned, are exclusive of the Lots reserved by the United States and also of those formerly sold.—The aggregate quantities in the several townships or fractional parts of townships, have been ascertained by actual survey; the quantities in particular lots or sections, have been no otherwise ascertained than by calculation.

LANDS of the United States.

Treasury Department,

August 8, 1796.

Public Notice is hereby given,

IN pursuance of an act of Congress passed on the 18th day of May, 1796, entitled "an act providing "for the sale of the Lands of the United States, in the territory north-west of the river Ohio, and above "the mouth of Kentucky river," that the Quarter Townships of land described in the annexed schedule, lying in the seven ranges of townships which were surveyed in pursuance of an ordinance of Congress, passed on the twentieth day of May, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, will be exposed for sale at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Merchants' Coffee-House in Philadelphia, on the 4th day of January next, and thenceforward from day to day, until the tenth day of February ensuing, unless the said quarter townships shall be sooner sold, in the manner and on the terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned: viz.

1st. The said quarter townships shall be sold to the highest bidder, but no sale can be made for less than two dollars per acre of the quantity of land contained in such quarter township.

2d. The highest bidder as before mentioned, must deposit at the time of sale, one twentieth part of the purchase money, in the hands of the Treasurer of the United States, which will be forfeited if a moiety of the sum bid, including the said twentieth part, shall not be paid within thirty days from the time of sale.

3d. Upon payment of a moiety of the purchase-money in the manner beforementioned, the purchaser will be entitled to one year's credit for the remaining moiety; and shall receive a certificate describing the quarter township purchased, and declaring the sum paid on account, the balance remaining due, the time when such balance becomes payable, and that the whole Land therein mentioned will be forfeited, if the said balance is not then paid; but if the said balance shall be duly discharged, by paying the same to the Treasurer of the United States, the purchaser or his assignee or other legal representative, shall be entitled to a patent for the said land, on his producing to the Secretary of State a receipt for such balance, endorsed upon the certificate. But if any purchaser shall make payment of the whole of the purchase-money at the time when the payment of the first moiety is directed to be made, he will be entitled to a deduction of ten per centum on the part for which a credit is authorized to be given; and his patent shall be immediately issued.

GIVEN under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year abovementioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

SCHEDULE

Of Quarter-Townships to be sold at Philadelphia, in pursuance of the 6th section of an act of Congress passed on the 18th day of May, 1796.

No. of Range.	No. of Township.	Quarter Townships.	Acres.	Total number of acres for sale in each Township.
2		South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
3	5	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	7	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	9	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	11	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	13	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	15	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
4	4	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	6	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	8	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	10	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	12	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	14	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
5	3	South East	4602	
		North East	4654	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	19,496
	5	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	7	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	9	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	11	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	13	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
	15	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480
6	9	South East	5120	
		North East	5120	
		South West	5120	
		North West	5120	20,480

NOTE.

THE quantities of Lands in the several townships before mentioned, are exclusive of the Sections reserved by the United States. The aggregate quantities in the several townships, have been ascertained by actual survey; but the quantities in the quarter townships, have been no otherwise ascertained than by calculation.

Washington Canal Lottery,

No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from the Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz. 1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
1 ditto	10,000	10,000
7 last drawn Tickets, each	5,000	35,000
6 ditto	1,000	6,000
10 ditto	400	4,000
20 ditto	100	2,000
55 ditto	50	2,750
5750 ditto	12	69,000
To be raised for the Canal,		26,250
5850 Prizes,		175,000
11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.		
17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -		175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. §

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